

## Remarks

Claims 1-18 are at issue. New Claims 15-18 have been added and are fully supported by the specification. No money is due since, the number of independent claims is now three and the total number of claims is under twenty.

A "revocation of power of attorney and new power of attorney" is enclosed. Pictures of a prototype of the invention are included for the Examiner's convenience.

Claims 1-14 stand rejected under 35 USC § 112, second paragraph as being indefinite. Claims 1 & 2 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Black in view of Kucharczyk et al. Claims 3-7 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Black in view of Kucharczyk et al further in view of Dunbar. Claim 8 & 9 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Black in view of Kucharczyk et al and further in view of Wilke. Claim 10-14 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Black in view of Kucharczyk et al and Wilke and further in view of Dunbar.

Claims 1, 4, 6, 8, 11 and 14 have been amended to overcome the indefiniteness concerns of the Examiner.

Claim 1 as amended requires that the second frame beam that the winch carriage rolls along be a single beam. Black, Kucharczyk and Dunbar all use a pair of beams. This significantly increases the cost and weight of the crane. Claim 1 is allowable.

Claims 2-4 & 6 are allowable as being dependent upon an allowable base claim.

Claim 5 requires a plurality of small rollers having a rotational axis parallel to the first frame depth. Note that the rotational axis of rollers 47 and 49 of figure two are perpendicular to each other. This eliminates the potential of the second frame scraping the beam 30 and makes for easier movement of the second frame. Dunbar does not show two rollers with rotational axis that are perpendicular to each other.

Claim 7 requires the rotational axis of the large rollers of the winch carriage be perpendicular to the rotational axis of the small rollers of the winch carriage. This can be seen most clearly in Figure 4 items 52 & 54. Dunbar does not disclose this perpendicular arrangement. Claim 7 is allowable.

Claim 8 as amended requires that the second frame beam that the winch carriage rolls along be a single beam. Black, Kucharczyk and Wilke all use a pair of beams. This significantly increases the cost and weight of the crane. Claim 8 is allowable.

Claims 9-11 & 13 are allowable as being dependent upon an allowable base claim.

Claim 12 requires a plurality of small rollers in rolling engagement with the first frame vertical extension. Note that the rotational axis of rollers 47 and 49 of figure two are perpendicular to each other. This eliminates the potential of the second frame scraping the beam 30 and makes for easier movement of the second frame. Dunbar does not show two rollers with rotational axis that are perpendicular to each other.

Claim 14 requires the rotational axis of the large rollers of the winch carriage be perpendicular to the rotational axis of the small rollers of the winch carriage. This can be seen most clearly in Figure 4 items 52 & 54. Dunbar does not disclose this perpendicular arrangement. Claim 14 is allowable.

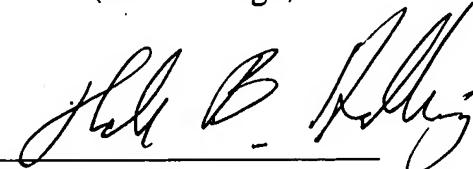
Claim 15 requires a single "L" beam supporting the winch. Claim 15 is allowable.

Claims 16-18 are allowable as being dependent upon an allowable base claim.

The application has been placed in condition for allowance, prompt reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

(Windbergs)

By

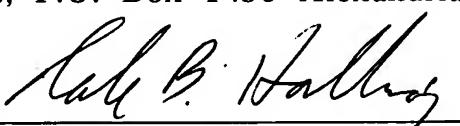


Dale B. Halling  
Attorney for the Applicant  
Registration No. 38,170  
Phone: (719) 447-1990  
Fax: (719) 447-9815

I hereby certify that an Response is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on:

9/18/03

Date



Signature (Dale B. Halling)